

Bradford	King
Broyles	Knetsch
Burton	Lange
Butler of Karnes	Latham
Caldwell	Leath
Canon	Leonard
Clayton	Lindsey
Collins	Lotief
Cooper	Lucas
Cowley	Luker
Craddock	Mauritz
Crossley	McCalla
Daniel	McConnell
Davis	McFarland
Davison of Fisher	McKee
Davisson	Moffett
of Eastland	Moore
Dickison	Morris
Dunagan	Morrison
Dunlap of Hays	Morse
Duvall	Newton
Dwyer	Nicholson
England	Padgett
Fain	Palmer
Farmer	Patterson
Fisher	Payne
Fitzwater	Petsch
Ford	Reader
Fox	Reed of Bowie
Frazer	Reed of Dallas
Fuchs	Riddle
Gibson	Roach of Angelina
Glass	Roach of Hunt
Good	Roane
Graves	Roark
Gray	Roberts
Greathouse	Rogers
Hankamer	Russell
Hardin	Rutta
Harris of Archer	Settle
Harris of Dallas	Shofner
Hartzog	Smith
Head	Spears
Hill	Stanfield
Hodges	Stinson
Hofheinz	Stovall
Holland	Tarwater
Hoskins	Tennyson
Howard	Thornton
Huddleston	Tillery
Hughes	Venable
Hunt	Waggoner
Hunter	Walker
Hyder	Wells
James	Westfall
Jones of Falls	Wood of Harrison
Jones of Runnels	Wood of Montague
Jones of Shelby	Worley
Jones of Wise	Young
Keefe	Youngblood

Nays—1

Steward

Absent

Adamson  
AlsupBeck  
Butler of Brazos

Cagle	Jefferson
Calvert	Lanning
Celaya	Lemens
Colson	Olsen
Dunlap of Kleberg	Pope
Herzik	Scarborough
Jackson	

Absent—Excused

Colquitt	Quinn
Jones of Atascosa	

## ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. Moffett, the House, at 12:45 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

## SIXTH DAY

(Tuesday, January 15, 1935)

The House met at 10:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Stevenson.

The roll was called, and the following members were present:

Mr. Speaker	England
Adamson	Fain
Adkins	Farmer
Aikin	Fisher
Alexander	Fitzwater
Alsup	Ford
Ash	Fox
Atchison	Frazer
Beck	Fuchs
Bergman	Gibson
Bourne	Glass
Bradbury	Good
Bradford	Graves
Broyles	Gray
Burton	Greathouse
Butler of Brazos	Hankamer
Butler of Karnes	Hardin
Cagle	Harris of Archer
Caldwell	Harris of Dallas
Calvert	Hartzog
Canon	Head
Clayton	Herzik
Collins	Hill
Colson	Hofheinz
Cooper	Holland
Cowley	Hoskins
Craddock	Howard
Crossley	Huddleston
Daniel	Hughes
Davis	Hunt
Davison of Fisher	Hunter
Davisson	Hyder
of Eastland	Jackson
Dickison	James
Dunagan	Jefferson
Dunlap of Hays	Jones of Atascosa
Dunlap of Kleberg	Jones of Falls
Dwyer	Jones of Runnels

Jones of Shelby	Reed of Bowie
Jones of Wise	Reed of Dallas
King	Riddle
Knetsch	Roach of Angelina
Lange	Roach of Hunt
Lanning	Roane
Latham	Roark
Leath	Roberts
Lemens	Rogers
Leonard	Russell
Lindsey	Rutta
Lotief	Scarborough
Lucas	Settle
Luker	Shofner
Mauritz	Smith
McCalla	Spears
McConnell	Stanfield
McFarland	Steward
McKee	Stinson
Moffett	Stovall
Moore	Tarwater
Morris	Tennyson
Morrison	Thornton
Morse	Tillery
Newton	Venable
Nicholson	Waggoner
Olsen	Walker
Padgett	Wells
Palmer	Westfall
Patterson	Wood of Harrison
Payne	Wood of Montague
Petsch	Worley
Pope	Young
Quinn	Youngblood
Reader	

Absent

Celaya Duvall

Absent—Excused

Colquitt Keefe  
Hodges

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. W. Coltrin, Chaplain.

**LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED**

The following member was granted leave of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Hodges for today, on motion of Mr. Canon.

The following members were granted leaves of absence on account of illness:

Mr. Keefe temporarily for today, on motion of Mr. Lucas.

Mr. Colquitt for today, on motion of Mr. Reed of Dallas.

**MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE**

Senate Chamber,  
Austin, Texas, January 15, 1935.  
Hon. Coke Stevenson, Speaker of the  
House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has adopted

S. C. R. No. 4, Providing for a joint session of the House and Senate for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant Governor-elect.

Respectfully,

**BOB BARKER,**  
Secretary of the Senate.

**PROVIDING FOR JOINT SESSION  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF IN-  
AUGURATING GOVER-  
NOR-ELECT AND  
LIEUTENANT  
GOVERNOR-  
ELECT**

The Speaker laid before the House, for consideration at this time, the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 4, Providing for a Joint Session of the House and Senate for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect and Lieutenant Governor-elect.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Senate and House of Representatives meet in Joint Session at 11:30 a. m., Tuesday, January 15, 1935, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of inaugurating Hon. James V. Allred as Governor of Texas, and Hon. Walter F. Woodul as Lieutenant Governor of Texas for the ensuing period of two years.

The resolution was read second time.

On motion of Mr. McKee the resolution was adopted.

**INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR  
AND LIEUTENANT  
GOVERNOR**

(In Joint Session)

At the hour of 11:30 o'clock a. m., fixed by concurrent action of the two houses for the Senate and the House of Representatives to meet in Joint Session for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant Governor-elect, the Honorable Senators, escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, A. W. Holt, and the Secretary of the Senate, Hon. Bob Barker, advanced into the Hall, and by direction of the Speaker of the House, occupied seats prepared for them along the aisle.

Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt, by invitation of the Speaker, occupied a seat on the Speaker's stand, on the right of the Speaker.

Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt directed the Secretary of the Senate to call the roll of the Senate.

The roll of the Senate was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Beck	Neal
Blackert	Oneal
Burns	Pace
Collie	Poage
Cotten	Rawlings
Davis	Redditt
DeBerry	Regan
Duggan	Sanderford
Fellbaum	Shivers
Hill	Stone
Holbrook	Sulak
Hopkins	Van Zandt
Hornsby	Westerfeld
Hughston	Woodruff
Moore	

Absent—Excused

Martin Small

Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt announced a quorum of the Senate present.

Speaker Stevenson directed the Clerk of the House to call the roll of the House.

The roll of the House was called, and the following members were present:

Mr. Speaker	Craddock
Adamson	Crossley
Adkins	Daniel
Aikin	Davis
Alexander	Davison of Fisher
Alsup	Davison
Ash	of Eastland
Atchison	Dickison
Beck	Dunagan
Bergman	Dunlap of Hays
Bourne	Dunlap of Kleberg
Bradbury	Dwyer
Bradford	England
Broyles	Fain
Burton	Farmer
Butler of Brazos	Fisher
Butler of Karnes	Fitzwater
Cagle	Ford
Caldwell	Fox
Calvert	Frazer
Canon	Fuchs
Clayton	Gibson
Collins	Glass
Colson	Good
Cooper	Graves
Cowley	Gray

Greathouse	Morrison
Hankamer	Morse
Hardin	Newton
Harris of Archer	Nicholson
Harris of Dallas	Olsen
Hartzog	Padgett
Head	Palmer
Herzik	Patterson
Hill	Payne
Hodges	Petsch
Hofheinz	Pope
Holland	Quinn
Hoskins	Reader
Howard	Reed of Bowie
Huddleston	Reed of Dallas
Hughes	Riddle
Hunt	Roach of Angelina
Hunter	Roach of Hunt
Hyder	Roane
Jackson	Roark
James	Roberts
Jefferson	Rogers
Jones of Atascosa	Russell
Jones of Falls	Rutta
Jones of Runnels	Scarborough
Jones of Shelby	Settle
Jones of Wise	Shofner
Keefe	Smith
King	Spears
Knetsch	Stanfield
Lange	Steward
Lanning	Stinson
Latham	Stovall
Leath	Tarwater
Lemens	Tennyson
Leonard	Thornton
Lindsey	Tillery
Lotief	Venable
Lucas	Waggoner
Luker	Walker
Mauritz	Wells
McCalla	Westfall
McConnell	Wood of Harrison
McFarland	Wood of Montague
McKee	Worley
Moffett	Young
Moore	Youngblood
Morris	

Absent

Celaya Duvall

Absent—Excused

Colquitt

The Speaker announced a quorum of the House present.

In accordance with the concurrent action of the two houses, the Joint Session of the two houses retired in a body to the south entrance of the Capitol building for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant Governor-elect.

The following members of the official party were then escorted to seats on the platform erected for the pur-

pose of the inaugural ceremonies on the south side of the Capitol building: Hon. Miriam A. Ferguson, Governor; Governor-elect Hon. James V. Allred, Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt, Lieutenant Governor-elect Hon. Walter Woodul, Senator Ken Regan, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senators Hornsby, Oneal, Rawlings, and DeBerry, committee on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Calvert, Spears, Butler of Brazos, McKee and Roberts, committee on the part of the House, and other members of the official party.

Speaker Stevenson then called the Joint Session and the assemblage to order and stated that the two houses were in Joint Session for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant Governor-elect.

Rev. Lawrence Wharton, pastor of the University Presbyterian Church of Austin, offered prayer.

Hon. Walter F. Woodul, Lieutenant Governor-elect, then came forward and took the constitutional oath of office which was administered to him by Associate Justice William Pierson of the Supreme Court, and Hon. Walter Woodul also affixed his signature to the official oath, Justice Pierson attesting same with the great seal of the Commonwealth of Texas.

Speaker Stevenson presented Hon. Edgar E. Witt, retiring Lieutenant Governor, who in turn introduced Lieutenant Governor Walter Woodul.

Mr. Woodul then addressed the Joint Session and the assemblage.

Hon. James V. Allred, Governor-elect, then came forward and took the constitutional oath of office, which was administered to him by Associate Justice William Pierson of the Supreme Court, and he also affixed his signature to the official oath, Justice Pierson attesting same with the great seal of the Commonwealth of Texas.

Hon. Ken Regan, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, presented Senator Tom DeBerry of Red River County.

Senator DeBerry introduced Hon. James V. Allred.

Governor Allred addressed the Joint Session and the assemblage.

On motion of Mr. Ford, by unanimous consent of the House, the following Inaugural address of Hon.

James V. Allred, Governor, was ordered printed in the Journal:

Mr. President of the Senate, Mr. Speaker of the House, Members of the Forty-fourth Legislature, Representatives of six million Texans, and My Friends:

Within itself, the constitutional oath of office just administered is sufficient to inspire the highest resolves and noblest impulses of the human heart. To assume that obligation, even in ordinary times, immeasurably thrills and stirs the souls of men. To take this time-honored oath, as I am privileged, amidst these historic surroundings, upon the centennial eve of our Lone Star State, is to me not only an honor beyond expression but a challenge to action.

To our great commonwealth of citizens, I shall ever be grateful for the honors bestowed upon me. May my every private and official act be acceptable in their sight and evidence that their faith has been well-founded.

In talking to the Nation on March 4, some two years ago, President Roosevelt spoke at a time of great crisis. His inaugural address, a model of brevity and frankness, will last as a pattern of inspiration for generations to come. He gave us a new deal in words and speech as well as in ideals and statecraft.

It was another great President, Woodrow Wilson, who first used the expression, "open covenants, openly arrived at."

I trust that we may be able to inaugurate here today the forthright policy in Texas of "open covenants, openly arrived at" between the people, the Legislature, and the Executive Department.

I thank God I am not standing before you in times as distressful as those under which the President came into National power. Under his leadership, this Union of states has steadily gone forward. Our own Lone Star State has played its part and we Texans may properly say that no other State has ever more intelligently followed two such great leaders as Wilson and Roosevelt. Texas stood united behind the great War President and now stands behind the great Recovery President. I pledge you that this administration will continue to go forward with President Roosevelt whenever our State rights and duties may harmonize with the objectives of the National administration.

Our immediate Texas problems are recovery problems. They are not the problems of your Governor alone; they are not the problems of the Legislature alone. They are the problems of Texas. But, to a great extent, their solution depends upon a sane, intelligent and, above all, a patriotic approach by this Legislature and your humble servant.

Each generation, no doubt, feels that its problems most seriously threaten the stability of government. This new day in Texas is no exception. As we seek to revise our government to meet transition from old to new circumstances of life, grave doubts assail us. Too many of our citizens are on relief rolls; and fear clutches at the hearts of even those fortunate enough to be employed. The welfare of all our people seems to us at stake. Looking back a hundred years, however, to a State then forming with little material wealth and a total population of only a few thousands, with its then perplexing problems, we must say that the genius of Texas has gone a long way.

Truly then, our six million people with billions of wealth in oil, cotton, timber, cattle, and natural resources should have nothing to fear today. We are ready for a new cycle of progress. It shall be my concern that that progress may be directed primarily in the interest of Texas' six millions. This great State, with its unbounded resources and a citizenship in whose veins still flows the achieving blood of pioneers, can lead the Nation in its recovery march.

We can, we must, restore opportunity, vitality, and hope to our distressed people. It can be done! If we can be but furnished with the type of patriotic leadership Texas needs, if the natural resources and the wealth of Texas are properly developed and distributed, if greedy privilege is kept out of government and legislative halls—in short, if Texas is properly governed by all of us who have been honored by the people—then the task so boldly begun by our great National leader can be completed.

The program of the Federal Government now recognizes that "charity is a poor substitute for justice." Too many of our fine citizens now upon relief do not belong there, did not want to be there, and were placed

there by circumstances utterly beyond their control. So far as it is within the power of Texas to do so, we must dedicate ourselves to the task of restoring them to their normal walks of life. The New Deal in Texas must be no mere phrase-making. For these worthwhile but unfortunate citizens, it must be also a "Fair Deal."

As a Texan, I am proud of the fact that the "new order" program of the National Government, proposing to substitute work for direct relief, follows almost verbatim the State Democratic platform adopted in Galveston last September. As pointed out in that progressive document, in order to secure the maximum benefits possible under a recovery program, the State should co-ordinate its efforts with those of the National Government. This I propose, in public works projects, in old age pensions, in soil erosion prevention, and in every other worthwhile manner.

My friends, there is another field of public welfare in which we must stage a big recovery. No citizenship can be happy, no benefits in government can be worthwhile in a State where that government is not respected. Perhaps the saddest feature of the past few years in Texas, even sadder than that of relief rolls, is the wholesale flaunting of the law by a dangerous minority which does not typify Texas. The reports of the Senate Investigating Committee contain startling revelations of conditions in some communities which brings shame to every true Texan.

Almost fifty years ago when the great Jim Hogg relinquished the Governor's office to Charles A. Culberson, he closed with this admonition:

"Legal science, political philosophy, and experience teach us that the greatest imperfections of human government can be traced to the failure to impartially and faithfully enforce the laws. Completeness of the law must not be expected, for the perfection of civilization can never be reached; but the tranquility, safety, and happiness of the people may be assured by strict obedience to their will in the faithful execution of such laws as their duly constituted representatives shall adopt. The germ of discontent lying in the hearts of Americans was placed there by treach-

erous official hands thrust above duty to confer on the favored few immunity from all law. Texans will not participate in the crime."

My friends, these principles are eternal and everlasting. They fit changing conditions of life and are fully as applicable today as when they were uttered.

One of our leading newspapers in a recent editorial said:

"Texas is essentially a community of virtuous people. They do not want the grosser liberalism of a New York, a Chicago, or a New Orleans!"

My friends, a vast majority of the people in Texas are not going to be overrun by a vicious minority. Gangsters, bandits, thugs, and thieves, and their pardon-peddling accomplices higher up, have no place in the clean life that Texas needs.

Primarily, it is the duty of local officers to enforce the law. As Governor of Texas it is my duty under the Constitution to "cause the laws to be faithfully executed." I am going to perform that duty and I want you, my friends, to call upon your local officers to enforce the law. If they fail to do so, I want you and your representatives and senators to back me up in the performance of my duty. I pledge the good officers and decent citizenship of Texas that once these law violators are behind prison doors they will receive clemency only when entitled to it, based on merit, and merit alone.

The people have a right to change any law by a majority vote. I have no fear of any change the people of Texas may so make or approve. But, so long as laws are on our statute books, they must be enforced.

The problems of Texas are too many, too varied, and too complex for further discussion here.

In considering these, or any other subjects, I expect to be guided and controlled by the enunciated principles and platform demands of our Party, in the light of my oath of office. In any matters wherein it may be my duty as Governor to advise with the Legislature, I will at all times act in the interest of the "Fair Deal" for six million Texans.

Every problem of government has been intensified by economic conditions prevailing throughout the coun-

try. My friends of the Forty-fourth Legislature, this unparalleled flow of events has brought us together today with a common responsibility. We must have a maximum of cooperation and forbearance by the various departments of government.

It is my constitutional duty to advise and consult with the Legislature from time to time. I so shall do, submitting timely questions as fast as the Legislature is ready to act. The custom is old-fashioned, but I believe inaccurate, whereby the Governor places before the Legislature at one time a complete program for a session in an undigested and cumbersome manner. As I counsel with the Legislature from time to time, I pledge you that six million stockholders in Texas shall be taken into our confidence.

The day of the political trickster, the day of "closed-door" logrolling, the day of patronage trading, the day of political sniping, the day of political sabotage—these days, all of them, should pass out with the fogs of yesteryear. The sunshine of truth should come through open doors so all may see just how this government is carried on.

To the Legislature I propose a working partnership between the executive and legislative branches of this government in the interests of the people. At all times I shall welcome suggestions from members of the Legislature. The doors of the Governor's office are open to this splendid body of senators and representatives. I need your help and Texas needs the devoted, consecrated services of all of us. If we will work together, then, truly Texas may go forward.

My fellow citizens, humbly invoking, as did our fathers a hundred years ago, the blessings of the Almighty, I pledge all I have of physical and mental strength in your service.

#### SENATE RETIRES

At the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies the Senate retired to its Chamber.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The House having agreed to adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m., tomorrow, at the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies, accordingly adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, January 16.